





## INTIMATION.

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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to the Editor. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only. No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Press Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## BIRTHS.

On the 1st October, at Sandakan, the wife of RICHARD SCOTT ATKINSON, Superintendent of Ports and Telegraphs, of a daughter.  
On the 10th October, at Seremban, the wife of F. J. WALSH, of a daughter.  
On the 17th October, at 12, North Seachuen Road, Shanghai, the wife of G. DRESDEN, of a daughter.  
On the 23rd October, at Shanghai, the wife of W. J. MILLER, of a son.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 20th October, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. C. J. SYMONS, CHURCH OF ENGLAND, the Rev. Canon J. H. ANNIE WHITE.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 28TH OCTOBER, 1901.

We mentioned some time ago the report that the Russians contemplated the publication of a paper in the English language, designed to influence English readers in favour of Russia. A correspondent in Port Arthur writes to us now that a certain amount of discussion on the subject has been proceeding between the *Novaya Vremya* of St. Petersburg and the Port Arthur newspapers. The Japan correspondent of the *Novaya Vremya* has written strongly in the columns of the journal which he represents. He holds that, while an Anglo-Russian journal is eminently desirable, Port Arthur is not the proper place in which to publish it. Neither in Port Arthur nor in Dalny, he says, will there be for a long time to come any considerable number of English or Americans. Port Arthur, moreover, is too far from the centres of Anglo-Russian life, and any attack on Russia in either the English or the Japanese Press could not be answered in a Port Arthur paper until too late. We do not gather whether the *Novaya Vremya* correspondent would have the proposed paper published in Japan or Shanghai rather than in Port Arthur, but we have seen Shanghai suggested somewhere. The Port

Arthur papers, naturally enough, claim that their town is the right place, and they lay stress on the growing Japanese population, whom they expect to read the Anglo-Russian paper.

The project to enlist English and Japanese sympathy toward Russia by means of a journal printed in English, but Russian in sentiment, strikes us as interesting, but it looks as if it would be a costly experiment. Doubtless the Russian Government might be induced to subsidize the paper to a certain extent. But is it to be imagined that much good can be done? Neither Britain nor Japan desires any more expression of Russia's goodwill and benevolent intentions. It is to deeds that they look, and as long as Russia's deeds correspond so ill with her words, so long the prevalent feelings can only be distrust and dislike. No newspaper, however well edited and well supplied with news, can change this. Fair speech does not go well with treachery and unscrupulous aggression. If the Anglo-Russian journal is going to try to explain away these traits of Russian policy, then it will indeed attempt a stupendous task.

We have received from Shanghai a copy of a circular letter signed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop GRAVES making a statement and appeal on behalf of a Martyrs' Memorial in Shanghai. We gather therefrom that the missionaries of China have resolved to erect in Shanghai, as being the missionary and commercial headquarters of China, a large Memorial Hall and Missionary Union Building, for the use of the Chinese and missionaries of all societies. This Hall is intended, so the letter states, as a witness that China has a martyr Church, as an expression of the unity of the Church of all nations, and as an expression of gratitude for the glory of martyrdom. It is expected that \$50,000 will be required, of which China is expected to contribute \$10,000. An appeal is therefore made to the churches of Asia and Africa, who the Rt. Rev. Bishop believes will be deeply interested and will cheerfully contribute. We have been asked to draw attention to the appeal, and we do so. Nevertheless we feel compelled to state that we think the money might be much better spent. We do not believe that even all missionaries are in favour of the scheme. Like other people, they too can see that \$50,000 is a large sum to spend on the erection of a building of doubtful utility. If it be desirable to record in stone the fact that 188 missionaries and children and some thousands (it is claimed) of native Christians perished in the Boxer rebellion, surely something less pretentious than a building costing \$50,000 might be chosen. We do not profess to criticise the desire to exalt the glory of martyrdom, though we remember that hosts of earlier and greater martyrs have been obliged to disburse with \$50,000 buildings. Can those who drew up this appeal to the churches of Asia and Africa think of a better way of expending so much money?

The English Mail of the 26th September was delivered in London on the 24th inst.

Yokohama has gained over Kobe at cricket a similar victory, to that which Hongkong won against Shanghai. Yokohama was successful at Kobe on the 21st inst. by an innings and 15 runs.

Japanese papers state that the British Minister at Seoul is urging Korea to give him a definite reply about the opening of Yongampo, as he wishes to lay the matter before his Government.

The *Frankfurter* published a Seoul telegram of the 17th inst. stating that a German in foreign dress left Chemnitz for Port Arthur by the *Tsuru Maru* on the 9th. It is now known that he carried a message from the Emperor of Korea to the Viceroy Alexieff, asking him to send some troops to Seoul. This step was taken upon the representations of Ye Kung-tak. The recent rumours about 200 Russian soldiers being shortly expected at Seoul are now believed to have been due to the dispatch of the foregoing messenger.

Last week two large one-hundred and twenty pounder breech-loading Armstrong guns were transported to Wonsung from the Kiangnan arsenal under escort of a force of Chinese gunners. The *N.C. Daily News* says that this is a part of the scheme of the late notorious Kang Yi for the re-formation of a Wonsung, drawn up by him in the winter of 1899 just before the Boxer troubles. Viceroy Wei of Nanjing has now taken upon himself to work out Kang Yi's scheme.

The British steamer *Firth of Forth* (Capt. G. Jones), which arrived in port from Keelung on the 15th inst., was attached by the Court authorities on the following day, says the *Kobe Herald*. It seems that Captain Jones borrowed \$854.26 yen on his arrival at Yokohama from Messrs. Corrie & Co., and left the port before settling the account. The creditors then applied to the Kobe Court to attach the vessel as the security for the repayment of the loan. The local Court granted the application upon a deposit of 33,000 yen being made by the

The writer of a "Plan for the Honorable Diet" has omitted to send his name as a guarantee.

A Social despatch ironically remarks:—Ye Ki-to, formerly Acting Minister of War, was despatched this morning (the 19th inst.).

M. le Comte de Beaure, formerly French Consul-General at Shanghai, will succeed M. Colin de Plancy as Minister for France at Seoul.

Those here who remember "Professor" Davis, the well-known conjuror, will be interested to hear that he is now assistant manager at the Hotel des Colonies, Tientsin.

A conference was to take place at Tokyo between Baron Komura and Baron von Rosen on the 26th inst., after a twelve days' interval since their last meeting.

The *National Gazette*, a Shanghai native paper, is now prohibited from being sold at Hankow, as the Wuchang authorities dislike its criticisms about their conduct.

The Earl of Lonsdale appears to have been making a cheap celebrity for himself by talking freely in San Francisco about his tour around the world and his ideas on politics, etc. His insulting remarks about the Japanese will doubtless be taken at their proper value in Japan—and that is not a high value.

A Chinese paper in Shanghai is informed that the Board of Rites has been requested by the Imperial Household to cease all preparations for an elaborate celebration of the Empress Dowager's 70th birthday next year, as her Majesty has personally commanded that only the usual ceremonies as carried out on ordinary birthdays are to be performed.

The *Sun* prisoners, says the *N.C. Daily News*, have now been in custody for nearly four months, and as yet no date has been fixed for their trial. All except one are detained at the Central Police Station. The other is isolated at Hongkew. Surely by this time some arrangement ought to have been made about the trial of the accused. It is opposed to all ideas of justice to keep alleged offenders imprisoned for so long a period.

Chinese doctors do not have a free hand in treating their patients in Vancouver, B.C. One has recently been charged with manslaughter as a result of his method of dealing with a countryman's broken leg. Bamboo splints and deer's hair over the wound were his specific. The deer's hair, which is greatly believed in by many Chinese as a curative, was up blood-poisoning, and the patient died. The police immediately started to look for the doctor.

According to a Tokyo despatch to the *Osaka Asahi*, the Japanese Government's call for estimates for a new battleship has been responded to by the six principal shipbuilding firms in England, and the estimate sent in by Messrs. Vickers is reported to have been the lowest. The Japanese authorities will therefore conclude a formal contract with the above-named firm at an early date. The battleship to be constructed will be of 16,250 tons displacement, and is expected to be ready for sea in 30 months.

With reference to what our Foochow correspondent says of the man-eater near Foochow, we see that the *Foochow Echo*, discussing the question, remarks:—Sir Ralph Payne-Galwey in his *Big Game Shooting* says "Occasionally panthers become regular man-eaters," so we may be pardoned if we venture to believe that, though panthers may abound in the vicinity, tigers also exist. Six natives were killed and eaten and four killed and left while the party were there, and the natives declare that five tigers were seen together in one spot. The Chinese in general no doubt make little distinction between the tiger, panther, and their kindred felines, but our authority has had much experience and his story carries weight.

The *San Francisco Chronicle* has an amusingly unimpeachable picture entitled "The Bridge Whist. Crass strikes San Francisco." It represents a young lady in evening dress, standing up and pointing a "gun" at another who is sitting down at a card-table over which a number of cards are strewn. The seated maiden has an ace of diamonds in her hand hanging by her side and an ace of hearts half concealed in her skirts. We should like to know the artist's conception of bridge. Evidently he thinks double dummy the most fashionable form and surreptitiously uses a photograph of bridge-playing ladies in the smart set of San Francisco to accompany the thrilling sketch. The victims must be delighted.

The new Dutch mail steamer *Koningin Regentes*, which was due to arrive at Singapore on Saturday, the 17th inst., from Batavia, had not arrived up to Monday morning following. On enquiry at the agents, Messrs. J. Daendels and Co., the *Straits Times* was informed that the *Koningin Regentes* was ashore in the Banca Straits. The *de Klerk*, which arrived that morning from Batavia, reported having passed the *Koningin Regentes* ashore on the Brom Brom Shoal in the Banca Straits. The *Prins Hendrik* and the *Brewer* were rendering assistance when the *de Klerk* passed her. The agents did not think that the vessel would arrive at Singapore for three or four days. The shoal where the vessel struck is composed of soft mud which is covered with from six to eight feet of water at low tide. It is presumed that no damage was done to the *Koningin Regentes*, and that after being lightened, she will get off. This is the first trip of the vessel.

The result of the inquest on the body of the Rev. H. C. Hodges, of Shanghai, was a verdict that the deceased died "from cholera."

The following vessels were disposed of by auction at Singapore last week:—The British steamer *Batavia*, 332 tons gross, bought by Sang Toon Ghee for \$28,500; the British steamer *Ruby*, 245 tons gross, bought by Sang Toon Ghee for \$24,500. The *Pontianah* was also offered at auction but was bought in at \$25,000.

In a Rugby match at Singapore on the 16th inst. between the Singapore C.C. and H.M.S. *Glory*, the Club won easily by 4 goals and 2 tries to nil. It must not be inferred from this however (commented the *Times*), that the Club played a good game, far from it. As a team they were distinctly poor, and they owed their victory to the brilliance of one or two individual players rather than to any merit on the part of all.

Mr. Kang Yu Wei, the well-known Chinese reformer, is at present, making a tour through the Dutch Colonies, says the *Straits Chinese Magazine*. His visit everywhere has been hailed with much enthusiasm on the part of the Chinese. The ardent reception which is accorded to him wherever he goes, shows the attitude of the people, as a whole, towards Reformation in the mother country, and the growth of patriotism amongst the better classes of Chinese.

Is Uncle Sam preparing for war in the Orient by the storage of vast quantities of coal in Honolulu? asks the *Pacific Commercial Advertiser* of the 22nd ult. When the *Erskine M. Phelps* has landed her cargo, there will be stored in the navy yards in Honolulu over 23,000 tons of Pocahontas and Cardiff coal. There is still another cargo of Cardiff coal on the way to Honolulu, and the Navy Department has hardly sufficient storage room for the bituminous product which will soon be placed at its disposal. War talk in the Orient is said to be responsible for the heavy storage of coal in Honolulu, although an other reason advanced is that the Navy Department is taking advantage of the low freight rates to bring coal to Honolulu. Whatever the reason for the immense piles being maintained there, it seems certain that Honolulu must some time or other be visited by naval vessels, to take the coal away again. Coal deteriorates in the course of time, and old coal is never as good as that which has been freshly mined, so it would appear that the Navy Department must have plans for the use of the coal for the immediate future. There is talk also of holding manoeuvres of the Pacific squadron next year, and it may not be impossible that they may be held in the vicinity of the islands, which would account for the storage of coal in such vast quantities there.

## HONGKONG FREE OF PLAGUE.

We received yesterday afternoon from the Colonial Secretary's Office the following notification:—The Colony having been free from bubonic plague for ten days, clean bills of health will be issued from this date.

## THE ADDRESS TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

It will be remembered that on the 10th inst. the leading members of the Chinese community of Hongkong resolved to present a farewell address to H.E. Sir Henry A. Blake on the occasion of his departure from the Colony to take up the Governorship of Ceylon; and that the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai was instructed to approach the leaders of the European community with a view to making the address a joint one. This has now been done, and it has been decided to draw up an address to be presented by both communities to His Excellency. A committee of four, including members of the Legislative Council (unofficial) and the Chamber of Commerce, are now deliberating upon the form of the address, which will be open to signature by the residents of Hongkong when it has been drawn up.

There will be no other address, we believe, except of course such as may be presented by members of the Civil Service to H.E. the Governor.

## H.E. VICEROY SHUM.

Viceroy Shum, on account of his present severe attack of illness, has applied to the Throne for one month's leave, and a notice has been posted up at Canton that H.E. will not receive now any visitor or any petition. His illness is caused by overwork, the *Chung Ngai San Po* says, for since his arrival from the north he has not rested a minute, continuing work from early dawn till midnight. H.E. is at present said to be spitting blood.

## A RUSSIAN CONSUL'S ACTION.

In the Singapore Supreme Court, on the 16th inst., proof was heard before the Chief Justice, Sir Lionel Cox, in the action at the instance of Mr. Rudanovsky, Russian Consul at Singapore, against Mr. Hutcheson, claiming \$232 in respect of damages sustained through a collision between defendant's and plaintiff's carriages. The plaintiff alleged that on the 13th of July last he was driving in a victoria along Stamford Road, and when opposite Raffles Museum his carriage came into collision with a gig, the property of Mr. Hutcheson. As a result of the accident the victoria was damaged and Mr. Rudanovsky was injured. The plaintiff's claim was made up of the following amounts:—For medical attendance, \$150; for medicines, \$33; for repairs to carriage, \$49.75—total \$232.75.

The Chief Justice, when the case was closed, found for the defendant, but disallowed costs. Mr. E. W. Braddell appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Ellis represented the defendant.

## REUTER'S SERVICE.

## THE BALKANS.

LONDON, 24th October.

An Austro-Russian Reform Scheme provides for an Austro-Russian control of all branches of the Macedonian Administration for two years, and the appointment of two Russian and two Austrian assessors to advise Hilmi Pasha.

## LATAS.

An *Irade* has been issued disbanding the Albanian Redifs.

The Austro-Russian Reform Scheme further provides for a European General in the Turkish service of [?] in Macedonia; reorganises the gendarmerie, which will be assisted by a number of officers of the Great Powers, and if necessary by a number of foreign non-commissioned officers; [provides for] relief to the refugees; reconstruction of the destroyed villages, schools and churches; the disbanding of the irregular and undisciplined troops; and the unconditional prevention of the formation of bands of Bash-Bazaks.

## FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, 25th October.

Count Lamsdorf, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, is coming to Paris to confer with M. Delcasse regarding a common policy.

## THE TYPHOON.

During the whole of Monday night and all day yesterday the weather was of a most boisterous nature, and at 6 a.m. yesterday the Black Drum was hoisted, indicating a typhoon to the east of Hongkong, with its centre less than 300 miles away. At 7.20 a.m. a single gun was fired, giving warning of the approach of a heavy gale. The typhoon was then reported to the south-east, being expected to pass to the south. An hour before noon it was located to the E.S.E., the centre threatening to approach very near, though it was uncertain whether it would pass to the South or to the North.

In the early morning the Harbour was choppy. The boat-people had mostly run for the shelter at Causeway Bay. At Lyceum Pass there were some half-dozen sea-going steamers and sailing vessels awaiting an abatement of the violence of the weather before going out to sea. Along the Praya many junks were moored, and some of them had a rough time. Water-logged small boats and dinghies were pretty numerous along the sea-wall, and the Chinese Praya loafers found a harvest in the flotsam and jetsam that was washed ashore from various craft. Spray was breaking over the wall freely and saturating the street. All the incoming craft reported heavy weather outside. Passengers by the *Huangshan* from Macao stated that they observed the masts of two drunken junks striking above the water in Capesman. The "Star" Ferry launch service was reduced, and the masted covers at each landing-stage were removed and the bamboo-work strengthened. The last launch from Hongkong to Kowloon left at 5 p.m., and, though warning had been given, so large a crowd left matters to the last moment that the boat could not carry all desiring passengers. Would-be European passengers, including a number of ladies, had to be left behind, complaining bitterly; it is rather to be wondered at that they had not foreseen a rush for the ferry. The Peak Tramway service was fortunately unaffected, for it takes a very violent gale to stop the cars.

## "BOHILLA MARU" IN THE TYPHOON.

A report was received in the Colony that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha s.s. *Bohilla Maru* had run through the typhoon on the way from Hongkong to Manila and sustained serious damage. Four of her boats were swept away and her stern-post and rudder damaged. Out of about 250 head of cattle on board 200 were lost. She appears to have struck the typhoon square and to have suffered considerably. According to advices received by the agents she had again left for Hongkong on the return journey. It is not known whether or no she had to put back again.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—At 6 a. Black Drum hoisted. At 7.20 a. Gun fired. The typhoon to the Southeast of Hongkong will probably pass to the South of the Colony. A Northerly to Easterly gale is expected.

At 10.55 a. The barometer has fallen much in Hongkong, risen elsewhere, except over S. Japan.

The typhoon is situated to the ESE. of Hongkong. The centre threatens to approach the neighbourhood of the Colony nearly, and at present it cannot be certainly stated (whether it will pass to the South or to the North). In the former case the gale will be from N. and E. in the latter from N. and W.

A high pressure area lies over N. China, and heavy monsoon prevails in the Formosa Channel and bad weather in the N. part of the China Sea.

## BAD GAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 26th October.

SIR.—A few months ago a good deal was written about the poor gas supply in the Colony, but those responsible for its production appear to have taken little heed of the complaints made, as things instead of improving, have gone from bad to worse. In many houses the light is so bad as to necessitate a return to kerosene lamps and candles, and no doubt dealers in these articles fully appreciate the assistance afforded them by the Gas Company. It is a great pity our local Electric Light Company is not more alive to the situation.

The continually deteriorating quality of the illuminant (F)—due no doubt to the over-decreasing pressure, would naturally lead one to suppose that at all events the consumption was decreasing in proportion, but strange to relate, such is not the case, as subscribers find to their cost at the end of the month.

Speaking of bills, it may perhaps be well to remind the local managers of the Gas Company that, last year, the price per 1000 cubic feet was raised from \$3.00 to \$3.50 on account of the fall in exchange. In the meantime exchange has risen considerably, but nothing has been heard of any corresponding reduction in price, which customers might reasonably expect as some sort of compensation for the wretched quality of the gas supplied. Even were a considerable reduction made, the price here would still be higher than in Shanghai, where consumers are only charged \$1.50 per 1000 cubic feet against our \$3.50, in spite of which enormous difference the Shanghai Company managed to pay last year a dividend of 16 per cent.

In everything connected with gas the Hongkong public seems to be imposed upon. It would appear from the *Express* circulated that the sale of the "genuine" Welsbach Incandescent Burners and Mantles is limited in each port to one firm only, but whereas they are sold in Hongkong at \$4 and \$5.50 respectively, the Shanghai people are in a position to buy articles similarly described as "genuine" from the Gas Company at \$1 and \$2.5. It is not to be supposed that the Shanghai Gas Co. lose money on the sale of these fittings, judging from their handsome dividends.

I shall feel happy if these lines in any way stimulate a healthy competition with Hongkong Gas and Fittings, and, upholding for trespassing on the space of your valuable paper, remain Yours, etc.

LOVER OF LIGHT.

## THE VOLUNTEER CAMP.

Yesterday the Camp at Stonecutters' Island had things made unpleasant for them by the heavy rain and the strong wind that was blowing. When members of the Corps woke up in the morning and found that, on dressing, their shoulders were in unworldly proximity to the wet canvas of the tents, there were many strong remarks made; but as the day men were sent away to work in Hongkong and the men remaining in camp settled down to the serious business of the day general equanimity was restored, with the help of breakfast and routine work. However, the weather throughout the day did not improve much, and there was much anxiety expressed as to whether the typhoon rations would hold out or no. The boisterous nature of the sea kept Hongkongites from taking advantage of the "Guest Night." H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry Blake, was to attend the concert that was to have taken place last night, but did not attend, as the function was postponed on account of the threatening typhoon. The decision was a wise one, in fact was inevitable.

On Monday night the Volunteers had a night practice at manning the forts. They travelled round by launch from the Camp pier to the stone pier at the south end, and then scaled the paved road to the batteries. A successful practice was held. The journey started at about 6 p.m., and at 9 o'clock the Volunteers got back to quarters, very tired, but having thoroughly enjoyed the experience.

The practice was attended by one regrettable incident. On the way to the forts in the dark Captain Sayer fell into a concreted ditch and sustained severe bruises, and probably some torn ligaments, on one of his shoulders. He was attended to in Camp, there still being no doctor in the Island, and was afterwards removed to the Governor's Civil Hospital. Dr. Swan was summoned from Kowloon to attend to his injuries.

On the way back to the Camp pier the Volunteer launch had a narrow escape of running on the rocks. A search-light was shining from behind and its rays made the steersman of the launch rather lose his bearings. It was within twenty yards of the shore when a fortunate shift in the direction of the search-light showed the proximity of the rocks. The helm was put about just in time to escape a catastrophe.

Among the proverbs of the Chinese, says the *Globe*, there are many as dry as the wine of wit can be, possessing a quaint old flavour of cynicism. "No matter of graven images worships the gods; he knows what they are made of." Again, the saying:—"Respect the gods, but keep them at a distance," though very Chinese, is striking and original. "Nine men out of every ten are liars" is essentially Chinese, in its style, for we can see at a glance that it must have been made by a man with an audience of nine. Where David said, in his haste, that all men are liars, a statement which, according to the Scotch, he might have made at his leisure if he had lived in the "lang toon," it is painfully obvious that China cannot bring 10 per cent. of her population to disprove it. The picture of fifty million Chinamen telling the truth is decidedly quaint.



## THE ALLEGED PEKING PLOT.

Far Northern papers vary very much in their attitude toward the tale of the alleged outrage at Peking. The *China Times* of the 20th inst. says: "Further particulars of the British Legation sensation were forwarded to us by our Peking correspondent yesterday, and, if any further destruction is possible, entirely destroy the report of the attempt to blow up the building. The Peking Guy Fawkes affair turns out to be nothing more serious than a theft of some ordnance stores, which it is supposed was committed either by persons working in collusion with the Legation Chinese servants, or by the servants themselves. Some gun-fittings and other equipments were stolen. A detonating apparatus was also taken and dropped outside by the thieves, when hastily leaving the premises. Hence the report of gunpowder, treason, and plot. The whole affair is ridiculed by the Legation officials. All the property has been recovered from various shops, though whether the thieves are known is not stated. People will therefore have to wait until the 5th of November for a genuine Guy Fawkes Plot sensation."

On the other hand, the *Peking & Tientsin Times* of the 19th says: "In regard to the latest attempt on the British Legation and Barracks in Peking which has recently been made, we were in possession of certain facts some time since, which it was thought inadvisable to publish, but which indicated that some sinister movement was on foot. A very keen watch was kept, and it is undoubtedly due to this sharp look-out that a tragedy of an appalling nature was frustrated in Peking a few days ago. That the movement is more than mere Chinese devilry seems certain, and the singling out of the British Legation premises for this dastardly attention signifies a political insight with which it is difficult to credit the present brilliant members of the Government, unless inspired from another source. There is reason to believe that British policy in Peking at the moment is being steered by a craftsman, whose astuteness is feared extremely inconvenient in some quarters."

## JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

The *N. C. Daily News* Tokyo correspondent telegraphed on the 22nd inst.:

"The leading Japanese journal interprets the sentiment of the nation as follows:—Concerning Manchuria nothing is asked beyond Russia's discharge of her treaty promises of military evacuation and the open door. Japan does not object to Russia's retention of Port Arthur and Dairen, or to her guarding the railways, which are welcome factors in material progress. Concerning Korea, Japan will not suffer any country to lay a finger thereon, since her special position there is generally recognised. Japan sincerely desires peace, but not peace at any price; and she reminds Russia that Japan in this matter is the mouthpiece of many nations. The diplomatic situation is unchanged at Tokyo; the negotiations are progressing. Beseless rumours are current of the despatch of Japanese troops to Korea."

The following letter addressed to the *Japan Times* by Mr. E. J. Harrison, as to the London *Daily Mail's* information regarding the Russian proposal to Japan of Manchuria for Corea principle, which has come already to your readers' notice, is self-explanatory:—"Dear Sir,—I wish it to be distinctly understood that, although I am the duly appointed Tokyo correspondent of the London *Daily Mail*, I am in no way responsible for the Asiatic telegram, which was sent to that journal by some irresponsible idiot, and cabled back by Reuters a few days ago. As a matter of fact the message did not state the exact geographic source of the *Mail's* information. It might just as well have emanated from Yokohama, Kobe, or Nagasaki as from Tokyo. However, my simple denial is amply sufficient." The regular Yokohama correspondent of the same paper also denies the responsibility for the telegram.

A Chefoo letter, noted by the *N. C. Daily News* reports that since the last instant every native junk and steamer arriving at that port was searched by Japanese and Russian troops. It is estimated that from the last to the 20th instant an average of about 180 male and female refugees a day have come to a refuge from Port Arthur and Dairen, to escape the horrors of war. Many Japanese traders are also said to have left the Russian ports about the same time.

The *Kobe Chronicle* of the 20th inst. says:—"It is generally believed the Japanese Government is in receipt of a message from Port Arthur through Baron Rosen of a very important character, but its nature has not been divulged. The message was received by the Russian Legation on Sunday morning. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the Second Secretary in the Russian Legation attended the Foreign Office, in order, it is supposed, to communicate the reply of Admiral Alexieff. This appears somewhat doubtful, as such an important communication would presumably be presented by Baron Rosen in person. There is, however, good reason to believe that nothing definite will be settled until the Conference convenes at Riga to-day is held at St. Petersburg."

The same paper states that investigations made by the Japanese Government into the present force of Russian troops at Vladivostok and in Manchuria have resulted in the following estimate being obtained:—At Port Arthur there are about 25,000 troops, Linyang contains 8,000, Harbin 4,500, Fengwang 300, Antung 200, Nicolai 30,000, Chita 25,000, and Vladivostok 7,000, in addition to 2,000 at various places in Korea and about 10,000 guarding the Chinese Eastern Railway, making a total force of about 110,000. The troops at Vladivostok are stated to be quartered in the houses of private individuals, and the various detachments are frequently relieved, so that it is very difficult to ascertain their strength with precision. It is believed, however, that the number of troops is not so large as generally declared by Russia. The *Mainichi* has a Tokyo despatch to the effect that police are stationed at the three entrances of the entrance are closely questioned, and whenever Baron Rosen leaves the Legation he is guarded by a policeman.

## SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 27th October.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

## AN OLD SUIT.

The case No. 48 of 1897 was called, in which *Mui Tam, alias Mui Nai Lam, alias Mui Po Woo, versus Chan Yam and Chan Wo, alias Chan Chin Pui, trading as the Wa Hing Lung*, had sought an injunction to restrain the defendants from representing to the British Consul or the Chinese authorities at Canton that the plaintiff was the same person as the defendant in the original suit No. 73 of 1896 (in which judgment had been given for a claim of \$7,000 odd), and from further endeavouring to enforce the judgment obtained by the defendants in that suit by attachment of the property belonging to the plaintiff, or in which he was interested or otherwise, against the plaintiff. Plaintiff also claimed \$15,000 damages sustained by him by reason of such false representations as mentioned above having been made by the defendant. The writ in this case was taken out on the 10th August 1897, and on the 24th August of that year an interim injunction was issued.

Mr. M. W. Slade, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. F. Paget Holt, solicitor, of Mr. G. Hall Brutton's office), appeared for the defendants. The counsel for the plaintiff was not present, but Mr. C. E. H. Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, the instructing solicitors, was in Court.

Mr. Slade stated that the matter had been settled. The defendants had been paid a sufficient sum to satisfy their claim in the previous action, the original one, and he asked that the case be dismissed without costs.

His Lordship asked whether it appeared that the property attached in China did belong to the defendant in the original case?

Mr. Slade replied that he had at any rate paid up the debt. The original claim was for \$7,000, and a sufficient sum had been paid to satisfy that.

His Lordship said if this man was the same as the defendant in the first action he ought to be prosecuted for perjury.

Mr. Slade—That is what we were prepared to prove.

His Lordship went on to remark that what he understood was that there had been an action brought against the present plaintiff, the defendant in the first case, and judgment was recovered for \$7,000 odd. Plaintiff was unable to obtain property from him in Hongkong, and they attached some property which they alleged belonged to him in Canton. The plaintiff in this action said that the property did not belong to the defendant in the previous action—in fact, that he (the owner of the property) was not the party against whom the original action was brought. Then he brought an action seeking to restrain by injunction the successful plaintiffs from representing to the British Consul or the Chinese authorities at Canton that he was the person against whom the previous action was brought, or that the property belonged to that person. Now, after five or six years of litigation, he came to a settlement in the case, which made it appear to his Lordship very much as if he was the man against whom the original judgment was given. However, this action having been settled, what about the interim injunction of the 24th August, 1897?

Mr. Slade said that by the action being dismissed that was *ipso facto* dissolved.

His Lordship pointed out that the injunction had been granted "until judgment in this action or until further order of this Court." Perhaps he had better make an order discharging the interim injunction?

Mr. Slade acquiesced, and His Lordship entered judgment accordingly without costs and discharging the interim injunction of the 24th August, 1897.

Mr. Slade said he thought that if they notified the Consul at Canton that their (the plaintiffs') claim in the first case had been satisfied that would be sufficient.

His Lordship—And the attachment on the property in China will be removed?

Mr. Slade—Yes.

His Lordship added that this was the last of those actions which had been pending for several years, and which he had forced on to a hearing, and it was a fair specimen of what he called abuse on the part of the plaintiff of the process of the Court.

He saw from the records that there had been two or three summonses taken out to dismiss the action for want of prosecution, and the plaintiff had always managed to get out of them by taking some fresh move. The worst specimen of the lot was the last dodge—he could call it on before him on the part of the plaintiff. An affidavit was filed on the 10th September by one *Mui Chin*, stating that to the best of his belief *Chan Wo*, one of the defendants, died in the San On district of Kwangtung, about three years ago. Next day the alleged dead man filed an affidavit saying he was not dead, and that he and his co-defendant were ready and anxious to proceed with the trial on the date fixed, the 14th of that month.

Mr. Slade explained that as a matter of fact the plaintiff of the process of the Court, who had taken an active part in the whole of the litigation, and was one of the witnesses, bore the name *Chan Hung Wo*, and died about the time stated; but he was distinct man from *Chan Wo* who was one of the defendants.

His Lordship remarked that this only showed the necessity of the Judge being firm in these cases. This action was begun in 1897, and if it had not been that it was forced on by him it would never have come on at all. Most times the plaintiff had had to give security for \$4,000 in all for costs, and there had been an immense waste of money. If the plaintiff had no better case than what had appeared that day he had case than what had appeared that day he had no right to carry on six years' litigation.

He was thankful to say that there were now no arrears on the roll of that Court. Nothing had been set down for trial earlier than last April.

Mr. Slade—That is very satisfactory, my Lord.

The Court adjourned.

## POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, 27th October.

BEFORE MR. T. SHERCOCK SMITH (POLICE MAGISTRATE).

## DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Michael Kallandar, a seaman, unemployed and of no fixed abode, was charged with being drunk and disorderly, and assaulting constable Wabai Singh in the execution of his duty on Monday night, for which he was fined \$30 with the alternative of 30 days.

## CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Sung Ko Hing, a cattelman, was arrested for cruelty in dragging a bullock along Conqueror Road East, while the animal was suffering from a broken leg. Fined \$5.

## UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

There were again a number of Chinese, male and female, before His Worship for having opium in their possession in excess of the amount covered by their certificates. Fines from \$5 to \$20 were the exemplary penalties inflicted.

## PETTY LARCENY.

Knives, jackets, lamps, 10-cent pieces, and sundry other articles were the subjects of many cases of petty larceny by the pilfering Chinese, which resulted in two weeks' imprisonment, and fines varying from \$2 to \$5.

## UNLAWFUL ARMS.

Yan Choi, ticket-collector on the launch *Wing Fui*, was found in unlawful possession of a revolver and fifty rounds of ammunition for which he could give no satisfactory account. Result \$10 fine, and confiscation.

## ROGUES AND VAGABONDS.

A long string of Chinese were arraigned for being rogues and vagabonds, and loitering about the streets without any visible means of subsistence, and they were given ten days' imprisonment.

## STEALING A PASSAGE TICKET.

Tai Wan wanted a cheap sea voyage, and to secure his ends he stole a passage ticket for Peking, valued at \$12.50, the property of another Chinaman. Consequently he yesterday began a term of six weeks' hard labour.

## ASSAULT WITH A CHOPPER.

Sing Bee, a coolie woman, was up on the charge of assaulting Fong Loo, by cutting him on the wrist, and breaking a jadestone bangle which the complainant was wearing. The cause of the trouble was the trespassing of a pig belonging to the complainant on the defendant's ground, when the latter's daughter-in-law struck the pig and hurt it so much that it could not walk. The defendant resented the scolding the plaintiff gave her daughter-in-law, so called upon the plaintiff with a chopper, and began to quarrel with the complainant's wife, who also the defendant's aunt. In the general mêlée that ensued between the parties and their relatives some cutting was done, but there was not sufficient evidence to prove by whom. Discharged.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.]

## THE FAR EAST.

London, 19th October.

The *Times*, in a leading article on the situation of affairs in the Far East, attributes the bellicose attitude of Viceroy Alexieff to M. Pavloff (Russian Minister to Corea). While deploring the rashness of the Viceroy's attitude, the *Times* nevertheless declares that circumstances are conceivable when inaction would become both imprudent and impracticable for the Allies (Great Britain and Japan).

The *Morning Post* notes Mr. Balfour, as Premier, to hasten on military preparation in view of the possibility of British intervention proving necessary.

Peking, 14th October.

A British officer who has just returned from Manchuria states that the Russian soldiers in Kirin and Harbin are proceeding to the Yalu via Moukden, Linyang, and Hsi-chon. Arms munitions of war, and provisions are being sent from Port Arthur by transports to the mouth of the Yalu. Lastly, the Eastern Chinese Railway have refused to allow Chinese to travel by their railway.

Newchwang, 17th October.

Viceroy Alexieff has advised the Tatar General at Moukden that he will withdraw the Russians from Inchoo, Hsi-chon, and Antung on or before the 29th October. The Tatar General is reported to have appointed Tsotai Yo Hei-mai to proceed to Inchoo to take over the local administration there. The officers to be sent to other towns have not yet been decided upon.

Chefoo, 17th October.

Russians at Yung-mpho have prohibited the landing of Japanese at that place. Ten or more Russian warships and torpedo boats have assembled at Haiyung, and are patrolling the sea between Port Arthur and Tatumkoo.

London, 12th October.

It is announced from St. Petersburg that Viceroy Alexieff intends to make his official residence at Vladivostok.

## FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

Berlin, 21st October.

Count Lamoriniere, the Russian Minister, Foreign Affairs, wishes to meet M. Delcasse, his French colleague, in Paris in order to remove all doubt expressed lately in France as to whether the Russo-French Alliance is still existing. At the same time, it is reported from St. Petersburg, that it is expected that the Tokyo conference, which is still going on, will bring about a *modus vivendi* in regard to

Manchuria, which will satisfy all parties concerned.—O. Lloyd.

## THE BALKANS.

Berlin, 21st October.

The programme agreed upon in regard to the future formation of the Macedonian affairs has been prematurely published in the latest British Blue-book. It appears therefrom that the Sultan anticipated the Powers, which were pressing for reforms, by spontaneous concessions. The demobilisation of Turkey and Bulgaria is progressing.—O. Lloyd.

## A LOVE MATCH.

Berlin, 21st October.

The divorced Grand Duchess Victoria of Hesse and Grand Duke Cyril of Russia wish to make a love-match; but the Tsar is opposing their intention.—O. Lloyd.

## [VIA VANCOUVER.]

## RUSSIA'S LESS STEADFAST POLICY?

Paris, 20th September.

Official advices from St. Petersburg indicate that General Sakharoff, the Chief of State, will soon succeed General Kurapatkin as Minister for War. The latter shared with M. de Witte, the President of the Council of Ministers and former Minister of Finance, favour growing out of the Manchurian complications. The change is considered significant of a modification of the Russian military policy in the Far East and along the Russian frontier in Europe, being contemporaneous with a reduction of the military department at Kieff, commanding the Austrian frontier.

## BRITAIN AND THE BALKANS.

London, 30th September.

Sir Edward Malet, formerly British Ambassador to Germany, writes to the *Times* this morning, reprehending the attempts of the Church of England Bishops to force the hands of the British Government in Macedonia affairs, and says that Great Britain could only accede to the Bishops' demands by, in plain English, "going to war." If the Government made such a move as the Bishops demand, writes Sir Edward Malet, it would be left by the other Powers in "splendid isolation," and faced with the alternative of an unguaranteed retreat, or war. The former would do definite harm to the Macedonians, and the latter would let loose the dogs of insurrection as well as the dogs of war, and would give the coveted opportunity to Great Britain's innumerable enemies throughout the world.

## M. P.'S TOUR IN CANADA.

Toronto, 30th September.

Lord Lynden's party, consisting of members of the Imperial Parliament, has arrived in Toronto from the West. Lord Lynden is of the opinion that the trip will prove beneficial both to Canada and England.

## ATTEMPT AGAINST A QUEEN'S LIFE.

Berlin, 1st October.

The police investigations made as a result of the receipt by a member of the Queen's suite of an anonymous letter threatening the life of Queen Charlotte of Wurttemberg, have resulted in unearthing an Anarchist plot. Queen Charlotte is stopping at the Castle, Natchodin, Bohemia, with her father, Prince William of Schaumburg-Lippe.

## SERVICE "DISCIPLINE" IN GERMANY.

Berlin, 2nd October.

The military authorities refuse to release Naval Engineer Hussner, for the reason that they apprehend that Hussner may be attacked by those who are indignant at the lightness of his present sentence.

## THE FISCAL QUESTION.

Shanghai, 2nd October.

The attendance to-day at the conference of the Conservative Association was much smaller than yesterday, the opening day. The irreconcilable differences in the party on the fiscal question were again emphasised in the debate, and ultimately, in the interest of unity, Mr. Henry Chaplin, M.P., former President of the Board of Agriculture and a lifelong Protectionist, withdrew his rider moved yesterday, and thereupon Sir John E. Dorrington's official recognition was carried unanimously. Sir John Gort's saying, on behalf of the Free Fooders, that they did not desire any more amendment. In withdrawing the rider, which promised to further disrupt the ranks of the Unionists, Mr. Chaplin explained that he was convinced, after hearing Mr. Balfour's speech of last night, that it would be mischievous to press the matter, as it was directly hostile to the Premier and nothing was further from his views.

Asked to elucidate certain points in his speech, to-day, Mr. Balfour told a reporter that the statement that Mr. Chamberlain's opinion did not differ from his own did not refer to the fiscal problem, but merely to the reasons which induced Mr. Chamberlain to resign. He admitted that he and Mr. Chamberlain were agreed, in principle, on the fiscal problem; and added, "Mr. Chamberlain recognises that the country is not prepared to discuss the taxation of food, but tells me that he is bound to the Colonies, and will therefore act as a missionary as regards the food question."

A new occupation for women has been found. At a recent wedding in New York there were no fewer than fifteen bridesmaids, who were all punctually paid. Besides the beautiful toilettes, given by the bride's father, they each received \$5 for appearing in the wedding train. Some of the young ladies receive as much as \$20 for their "office of honour," while one woman, who much sought after for her beauty, was appeared as bridesmaid at more than 200 weddings, and has in a short time amassed quite a little fortune besides receiving many costly presents.

## MACNIVEN &amp; CAMERON'S "J" PENS.

are by special device in manufacture the smoothest, and most quill-like J pens to be obtained anywhere. Black J. Gilt J. Big J. In Gd. and in boxes at all Stationers. WAREHOUSE WORK, EDINBURGH. [2945-4]

## KODAKS, FILMS, AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

## ACHEE &amp; CO., PHOTO GOODS STORE.

TEMPORARY SHOW-ROOMS, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD

(1st Floor, above Messrs. Price &amp; Co.)

Hongkong, 17th September, 1903.

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## ELECTRIC LIGHT

ELECTRIC LAMPS OF ALL KINDS AND AT MODERATE PRICES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EDM. JOHANNSEN,

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## "KING EDWARD VII."

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

AT \$20.00 PER DOZEN;

## "KING EDWARD VII."

## SPECIAL.

AT \$15.00 PER DOZEN;

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## "CLUB"

OUR STANDARD BLEND

AT \$13.50 PER DOZEN.

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## SKIN AND BLOOD PURIFICATION

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent

Cleanse the Skin, Scalp and Blood

Of Torturing, Disfiguring, Humours with Loss of Hair

## WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

Thousands of the world's best people have found instant relief and speedy cure by the use of Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap in the most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, and scaly humours, because, such eruptions and inflammations, as Eczema, Psoriasis, and other skin diseases, are not cured by the use of any other remedy, but only by Cuticura. Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap, are the only remedies which have been found to cure the most obstinate and most painful of skin diseases, and to restore the skin to its natural healthy condition. Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap, are the only remedies which have been found to cure the most obstinate and most painful of skin diseases, and to restore the skin to its natural healthy condition. Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap, are the only remedies which have been found to cure the most obstinate and most painful of skin diseases, and to restore the skin to its natural healthy condition.

More great cures of simple, scrofulous and hereditary humours are daily made by Cuticura remedies than by all other blood and skin remedies combined, a single set being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails.

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## PUBLIC COMPANIES

HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Nos. 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of OCTOBER, 1903, at Noon, when the Subjoined Resolutions will be proposed, viz.:











## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Oct. 26, BOMBAY MARU, Japanese str., 3,398, T. Murai, Bombay 9th October, General.—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Oct. 26, CALE DIDERICHSEN, German str., 774, H. Schalkier, Haiphong and Hoihow 25th Oct., General.—JENSEN & CO.

Oct. 26, RUMI, British str., 1,811, R. W. Almond, Manila 24th Oct., General.—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Oct. 26, SUEVIA, German str., 2,663, H. Borck, Hamburg 13th Sept., General.—HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Oct. 27, CHIKAGO CHIEF, British str., 1,213, Frampton, Singapore 20th Oct., General.—CHINESE.

Oct. 27, CHITUBEN, Chinese str., from Canton.

Oct. 27, CLARA JENSEN, German str., 1,714, Bondisen, Newchwang 17th Oct. and Tientsin 22nd, General.—JENSEN & CO.

Oct. 27, EMPRESS OF INDIA, British str., 3,003, C. F. Marshall, Vancouver 5th Oct. and Shanghai 24th, Mails and General.—C. F. M. Co.

Oct. 27, HUE, French steamer, 705, Gdian, Haiphong and Kwangchow 26th Oct., General.—A. R. MARTY.

Oct. 27, KRONGWAI, German str., 1,115, Moller, Haiphong 20th October, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Oct. 28, LORONGMOON, German str., 1,248, F. Schultz, Shanghai 24th Oct., General.—SIEMSEN & CO.

Oct. 27, MESS. Chinese str., 1,321, Whitlow, Shanghai 24th Oct., General.—CHINESE.

Oct. 27, FAKLING, British str., 2,875, Conradi, Foochow 24th Oct., General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Oct. 28, ROON, German str., 4,961, G. Meiners, Yokohama 17th October, Mails and General.—MEINERS & CO.

Oct. 27, SALAMANGA, British str., 1,500, Scott, Singapore 19th Oct., General.—BRADLEY & CO.

Oct. 27, VICTORIA, Swedish str., 988, Horman, Stockholm 20th Oct., Sugar.—SANDER, WILHELM & CO.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.

27th October.

Daphne, German str., for Amoy.

Empire, British str., for Amoy.

Huimen, British str., for Amoy.

Hongkong, British str., for Shanghai.

Hongkong, British str., for Hongkong.

Hongkong, German str., for Saigon.

Quarta, German str., for Mauritius.

## DEPARTURES.

26th October.

SEWARD, U.S. transport, for Manila.

27th October.

CHONGKONG, German str., for Canton.

LOONGMOON, German str., for Canton.

PRONTO, German str., for Canton.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

27th October.

ABERDEEN DOCK.—Lilloboone, U.S.A.T. Wright, Hercules, Tropic, Thales, Chuanang, Dr. H. J. Kier, Paul Revere, Athenion, Cosmopolitan Dock.—Titan, Teucer.

## VESSELS PASSED ANKER.

Oct. 9, British str., Islander, Robinson, from Christmas Island for Singapore.

Oct. 10, British str., Glenic, Hart, from Calcutta for Batavia.

Oct. 11, Dutch str., Anclites, Willem, from Amsterdam for Batavia.

Oct. 12, Dutch str., Oongaran, Futte, from Rotterdam for Batavia.

Oct. 13, British str., Obra, Johnston, from London for Batavia.

Oct. 15, Norw. bge., Dalsen, Floreence, from London for Batavia.

Oct. 16, British man-of-war, from the East.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG."

Captain Buller, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1903. [2987]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"HAMBURG."

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Captain E. Baister, due here with the outward German Mail about THURSDAY, at 6 A.M., will leave for the above places about 1 1/4 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1903. [5]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG."

Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., at 4 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation for first-class passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1903. [2976]

## FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SUEVIA."

Captain Borck, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon.

For Freight, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. [2942]

## FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"TEUCER."

Captain P. H. Silverlock, will be despatched for the above port on or about FRIDAY, the 30th inst.

Good Accommodation for Cabin Passengers at reduced rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1903. [2938]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1903.

"KURDISTAN" ... 31st Oct.

"RICHMOND CASTLE" ... 10th Nov.

"ORONO" ... 19th Nov.

"LOWTHER CASTLE" ... 1st Dec.

"SIKH" ... 22nd Dec.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1903. [1125]

## FOR CHEMULPO, DALNY AND PORT ARTHUR.

THE Steamship

"PRONTO."

Captain Grand, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 1st November, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. [2947]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 3rd November, 1903, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "YARRA," Captain Soller, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on Monday, the 2nd November. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1903. [2]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)

THE Steamship

"SENECA."

Captain C. B. Beynon, will be despatched on or about THURSDAY, the 5th November.

For Freight and further information, apply to STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Oriental Freight Department.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [2882]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"BENGAL."

Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 7th NOVEMBER, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1903. [1]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEETS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, NOR THE OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—BRILLIANT, British 4-m. bark, Geo. Cowlishaw, Standard Oil Co. HELM, W. W. Amr. barque, D. A. Vankon, Captain. NOAN, K. E. American ship, J. A. Amshury, Captain. ARNOLD, K. E. barque, Geo. Cowlishaw, Standard Oil Co. ROSE, British barque, Geo. Cowlishaw, Standard Oil Co.

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

FOR YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea).

SHANGHAI.

LONDON, &c.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1903.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA MANILA LINE.

Regular Service BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date.
"ROHILLA MARU"	E. P. Bishop	3869	Saturday, 31st October, at 10 A.M.
"ROSETTA MARU"	N. Tate	3876	Thursday, 5th November, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1903. K. NAKASHIMA, Manager. [1479]

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	FRIDAY, 30th October
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 4th November
ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"MAIZURU MARU"	SUNDAY, 1st November
FOOCHOW	"ANPING MARU"	SUNDAY, 1st November

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1903. T. ARIMA, Manager. [15]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC S. Co. BOSTON S. Co.

BOSTON TOWBOAT Co.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date.
SHAWMUT	9,606	W. M. Smith	Saturday, November 14th
* OLYMPIA	2,337	A. Dixon	Wednesday, November 25th
* TACOMA	2,812	M. Ridley	Tuesday, December 15th
* VICTORIA	3,502	J. Truebridge	Saturday, December 19th
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Thursday, December 24th
* LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Thursday, January 21st

\* Have no second class accommodation. † Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.

S.S. TREMONT ... 9,606 tons. T. W. Garlick ... About 23th November.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUI-INE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, GENERAL AGENTS, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1903. [7]

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila direct	Sat., 31st Oct., 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila direct	Sat., 7th Nov., 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty		

For Freight, or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1903. [17]

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG."

Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., at 4 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation for first-class passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1903. [2976]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG."

Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., at 4 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation for first-class passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1903. [2976]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS. ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
ROON	WEDNESDAY ... 25th October
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY ... 11th November
HAMBURG	WEDNESDAY ... 25th November
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY ... 9th December
KONIG ALBERT	WEDNESDAY ... 23rd December
KIAUTSCHOU	WEDNESDAY ... 6th January
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY ... 20th January
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY ... 3rd February
GERA	WEDNESDAY ... 17th February
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY ... 2nd March
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY ... 16th March
ROON	WEDNESDAY ... 30th March
KAMBURG	WEDNESDAY ... 13th April
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY ... 27th April

\* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of OCTOBER, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "ROON," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain Meiners, with MAILES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 26th October, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 27th October, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 27th October.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1903. [5]

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov. 1903
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA"	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	WEDNESDAY, 16th Dec.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA"	WEDNESDAY, 13th Jan. 1904
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	WEDNESDAY, 27th Jan.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA"	WEDNESDAY, 10th Feb.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	WEDNESDAY, 24th Feb.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	WEDNESDAY, 9th Mar.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA"	WEDNESDAY, 30th Mar.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA"	WEDNESDAY, 20th April
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	WEDNESDAY, 27th April
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	WEDNESDAY, 11th May

The magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPERESS" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 8, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Fuller Street.

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## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KINSHU MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	THURSDAY, 29th Oct. at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 30th Oct. at Noon.
WARASA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 31st Oct. at DAYLIGHT.
IYO MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 2nd Nov. at 4 P.M.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 3rd Nov. at Noon.
KUMANO MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov. at Noon.
BINGO MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 6th Nov. at DAYLIGHT.
KASUGA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 6th Nov. at 4 P.M.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class through passengers have the option of travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings First Floor, Chater Road.

Apply to—T. S. TAKAYANAGI, Acting Manager. [9]

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR PORTLAND, OREGON OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
"INDRAPURA"	4,889	A. E. Hollingsworth	Nov. 14, 1903
"INDRAKAMA"	5,197	W. E. Craven	December 14, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1903. [14]







